

NOTE ON *TRIVIA GALAPAGENSIS* MELV.—Upon examination of the molluscan material brought back by the Stanford University expedition to the Galapagos Is. in 1898, I noticed this novelty and sent it to Mr. Melvill for description (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., Aug., 1900.) Although the small type lot of this interesting species were all jet black and shiny, I have since then obtained from the same locality another specimen which is clearly referable to this species but which is of a reddish-brown color, while all the other specific characteristics, including the two whitish spots on the back, are well marked. As already noted by me (Jour. of Conch., Oct., 1902) this species proves to be ribbed throughout when perfect, instead of smooth on the back, as described.—FRED L. BUTTON.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

A SURVEY OF THE SPECIES AND VARIETIES OF PUPA DRAPARNAUD, OCCURRING IN SOUTH AFRICA. By JAMES COSMO MELVILL and JOHN HENRY PONSONBY (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., I, ser. 8, pp. 70–86, pl. i, ii, 1908). The paper is based on a collection made by Mr. Henry C. Burnup, to whom credit is given for two new forms. The figures are excellent. In all 28 species are recorded, with several varieties.

DESCRIPTIONS OF NINE TERRESTRIAL MOLLUSCA FROM SOUTH AFRICA. By JAMES COSMO MELVILL and JOHN HENRY PONSONBY, INCLUDING ANATOMICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO PROPOSED NEW GENERA (*Afrodonta* M. & P. and *Peltatus* G.-A.). By Lt.-Col. H. H. Godwin-Austen (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., I, ser. 8, pp. 129–136, pl. 7 and 8, 1908).

C. F. ANCEY.¹

César-Marie-Felix Ancey, administrator at Mascara, Algeria, was born in Marseilles, November 15, 1860. His father, well known

¹ Taken in part from the obituary by Mr. H. Fischer (Jour. de Conch., LV, pp. 404–496), to whom we are also indebted through Mr. Geret for the accompanying portrait. A complete list of Mr. Ancey's writings will be found in the above publication, pages 406–412.—EDITORS.

for his publications on entomology and author of valuable work on malacology, encouraged his well-developed inclination for zoölogical studies. At the age of twenty-three he was appointed conservator of the fine Oberthur entomological collection at Rennes. This position not promising material success, he returned to Marseilles, where he studied law, and obtained his diploma in 1885. He then entered the government administration in Algeria; was married in 1889, and the same year was appointed deputy administrator, and filled successively positions at Fort National, Boghari and Dra-el Mizan. After thirteen years spent in that locality he was promoted to acting administrator at Mascara. It was a just reward for his great qualifications and for the esteem which he had been able to win amidst duties that were frequently of a difficult character.

Mr. Ancey hoped shortly to fill a State mission to the Cape Verde Islands, which was sure to furnish opportunities for malacological studies. After a brief illness he died at Mascara, October 10, 1906. His death was a painful surprise to his scientific correspondents.

Most of his writings were on conchology, and his many papers, some 140 in all, give an idea of the importance of his work, devoted principally to the malacological fauna of Hawaii, Central Africa, Polynesia, Central Asia, etc. He was especially interested in the study of the smaller land shells, of which he had a large collection. As his appointment to Mascara promised to be permanent, he expected to be able to work up his large accumulation of undetermined species, still packed just as he had received them. It was his purpose some day to study the land mollusks of Algeria; although thoroughly competent for the work, he hesitated to undertake it on account of the difficulties arising from the many doubtful species, which made the study of the Algerian fauna a most ungrateful task.

Mr. Ancey is authority for many generic or subgeneric names, among which may be mentioned: *Boysidia*, *Parabalia*, *Haplotrema*, *Pseudomphalus*, *Monomphalus*, *Micromphalia*, *Platystoma*, *Rhytidopsis*, *Pararhytida*, *Microphyura*, *Ochroderma*, *Tomostele*, *Mabiliella*, *Thomsonia*, *Lechaptoisia*, *Thaanumia*, *Baldwinia* and *Armandiella*. The genus *Anceyia* was dedicated to him by Bourguignat. Remarkably gifted and thoroughly acquainted with the bibliography of the subject, he leaves behind him work which marks a real progress in our knowledge of the terrestrial mollusks. His untimely death is a great loss to science.